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BEOADWAY THEATRE-S-Castles in the Air.

BROTHERHOOD PARK-4-Baseball. CASING—S—The Grand Duchess, EDEN MUSEE—Wax Tableaus, GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Faust. BAMMERSTEIN'S OPERA HOUSE-S-Amorita. LYCKUM THEATRE-8-13-The Private Secretary.
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8-30-Beau Brummel. NEW POLO GROUNDS 4-Baseball. PALMER'S THEATRE-S-The Editor

PROCTOR'S 23D-ST. TREATRE-2 and 8-McKenna's Fir-STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-Money Mad. STAR THEATER-8-The Shatchen. TERRACE GARDEN-8:15-The Gypsy Baron UNION SQUARE THEATRE - 8.15 - The County Fair. 14TH STREET THEATRE - 2 and 8 - The Silent Partner. TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST. -Gettysburg.

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FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1890.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-President Carnot was welcomed to Belfort by the Aisatians. — The Duke of Connaught and party left Winnipeg for the East; they will spend Monday in Buffalo. === The summing up was begun in the l'anitza trial at Sofia. = Two Land League meetings in Ireland were broken up by the police and military.

Congress.-The President transmitted to both houses the plan proposed by the Pan-American Conference for an international American bank. Both branches in session. === The Senate: The "original package" liquor bill was discussed in its constitutional aspects, but no action was Committee left vacant by Mr. Beck. = The House: The River and Harbor bill was considered, and several amendments relating to the Mississippi Tariff bill in full committee.

Domestic.-The Presbyterian Assembly at Saraby cutting the Central Traffic tariff. The depositors of the defunct Bank of America will

City and Suburban.-The Republican State suring Assemblymen Hamilton Fish, and F. S. Gibbs for acting with campaign opened. ____ A telegram was received from Richard Croker, saying that he had started for New-York, ___ John Keenan returned and furnished bonds in \$40,000 to answer the "boodle indictment. === The Fassett Committee heard more about the methods of the Excise Department. - Winners at Gravesend: Edgar Johnson, King Crab, Evangeline, Russell, Sir Dixon, Arab. = Stocks were dull and steady till a late raid, closing at the lowest.

warmer and fair, with a dry air. Temperature elections. The address ought to be circulated yesterday: Highest, 78 degrees; lowest, 61; av- in every school district. It is well calculated

have the Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to votes from thinking Democrats. This is a them for \$1 per month, or \$2.50 for three Republican year in New-York, so say the taxmonths. Trav ellers in Europe can receive The payers and all friends of clean and economical Tribune during their absence for \$1.65 per government. Certainly, by this time reputable month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three Democrats must be ready everywhere to give months. The address of the paper can be Whiskey's Governor the cold shoulder. changed as often as desired.

There were confusion, alarm, whispered consultations, and much hurrying to and froamong the Tammany magnates yesterday when word came that Richard Croker expected to arrive here on June 6. The first impression created by this announcement is wonder at the coincidence whereby Mr. Croker is to return Dominion Parliament at Ottawa. In these just a day after the Fassett Committee, as has been well known for some time, intends to finish its work and separate for the summer. Mayor Grant's counsel, however, has promptly given notice to the committee of Mr. Croker's intention, and it is reasonable to suppose that there will be a change in its plans. The public are anxious to know what Mr. Croker has to say on a good many points brought out in the course of the pending investigation, especially in the testimony of his brother-inlaw, McCann, and the opportunity to hear him as soon as possible ought not to be neglected.

Another of the recommendations of the International American Conference was transmitted to Congress yesterday with the indorsement of President Harrison and Secretary Blaine. It relates to the proposed establishment of an international American bank, with headquarters in New-York and branches in the several South American republics. The advantages that would accrue to this country from the establishment of such an institution are succinctly set forth in Mr. Blaine's letter. What is asked from Congress is the granting of a charter, and a provision that the bank shall be subject to official scrutiny. The mat-

boodler, the eminent stakeholder of that imof his loves and his ambitions. In running enterprising boodler, he could easily assume attitude toward continental issues. the command of either band. But what a his little bond, and, free as a bird, went off again! What sawdust for fools!

THE STATE COMMITTEE MEETING. The meeting of the Republican State Committee, which was held in this city yesterand importance. The series of laws relating no reason during the last twelve years to Standards of the Church are admitted. This on be made for conducting the fall elections Rights movement, which is the outgrowth of that the Church is committed to the policy of under the new reform system. The fact that the Anti-Jesuit legislation, points unerringly keeping its doctrinal Standards in harmony only one State officer is to be elected in No- to annexation as the remedy for reactionary with its contemporaneous belief. And it can of the grave disloyalty to the Republican party that is already in the preliminary stages of terian system. That such a common Creed, which was exhibited in the Assembly of 1890 fulfilment. by a few men who were sent there by Republican votes.

It will be seen by the full report of the meeting, which is printed on another page, that the committee made a wise use of its opportunities. A bureau is to be established in this city for the purpose of furnishing the requisite of the ballot laws and for the distribution of worst elements. What the bosses are after is the laws themselves, and such explanatory money. Political power is to them simply a pamphlets as may be thought necessary. The means to the prime end of plunder. In other decision of the question of the State Convention future meeting. It seemed, however, to be the ticians, but their methods are similar in kind was reserved, and will be announced at a opinion of the majority of the members of the to those of ordinary robbers. They have built Convention-the one of last year contained 777 keepers, gamblers and other infamous charcommittee that a great body like the State delegates—ought not to be convened to make a lacters, by which they are kept where they can single nomination. It is equally clear, nevertaken; Mr. Carlisle took the place on the Finance | theless, that if anything like a general demand for a convention is developed, the committee action of the committee in efference to the bosses themselves in their relations with bad will respond to it and issue the usual call. The appropriating \$250,000 for the completion of the Republican Assemblymen who betrayed their and questionable characters naturally affects Grant Monument at Riverside Park, === The party and rendered aid and comfort to Tam-Senate Finance Committee decided to consider the many will meet the approval of all men who Everybody sees everybody else getting all he despise trimmers and abhor traitors. The re- can by whatever means his office places at his buke is a severe one, but it was richly deserved, disposal, and of course everybody emulates toga came to an end. ____ The trial of the Justin and the committee would not have been a his neighbor.

securing the dressed-beef business out of Chicago | Heans base their expectation of carrying New-York this fall are clearly and forcibly stated. Governor Hill and his fellow-Democrats are James O'Connor, Roman Catholic Bishop of Ne- getting ready to make a long, determined fight braska, died. - The Baptists and the German for the control of the Assembly, but they have Catholics in the West discussed the Bennett School no ammunition. The Republican record in the last Legislature will prove a great vote-getter in November. What was the Democratic Committee met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel record in that body? It was a record of disand unanimously passed resolutions cen- graceful subserviency to the saloons, and beyond that there was nothing in it of any significance. The situation is full of encourage-Democrats; steps taken to educate voters in re- ment, but an off-year is often a perilous one gard to the new election laws; an aggressive for the party in power. Impressed with this consideration, the committee in the address speak in emphatic terms of the importance of the coming campaigns, Congressional and Assembly, and urge Republicans to do their best. Whether the next Congress is to be Republican or Democratic may depend upon the result of the Congressional elections in this State. Whether the next United States Senator from this State will be a Republican or a Democrat The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Slightly will depend upon the result of the Assembly to induce our friends to turn out and roll up one of the old-fashioned majorities all along Parties going out of town for the summer can the line. And it is also well calculated to win

THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

The approaching elections in the two chief Provinces of Canada will determine the retative strength of opposite tendencies in the Do-Both in Quebec and in Ontario the minion. Provincial Administration is now controlled by the party which is in opposition in the elections a desperate effort is to be made with the adventitious aid of Federal patronage to reverse the political conditions and to restore the Conservatives to power. This is the party which, under the astute leadership of Sir John Macdonald, has supported with ostentatious loyalty the Imperial connection, while breaking away from the English free-trade policy. establishing a high tariff, and making reckless investments in continental railways and internal improvements. In Quebec it musters among its most industrious and fanatical workers the Ultramontane element, which aspires to ming it was characterized by a spirit of mutual rule French Canada, and is bent upon opposing annexation tendencies as fatal to its own po- not often seen, even in religious gatherings. litical supremacy. The Nationalists are led For the first time in twenty years a Moderator by the Premier of the Province, who is one of was elected by acclamation; and though the the most energetic antagonists of Clericalism gentleman in question, Dr. Moore, was known and at the same time an Annexationist. In to be a revisionist, his nomination was heartily Ontario the Liberal party is committed to unrestricted reciprocity with the United States ists in the Assembly. This opening incident and is indirectly aided by the Equal Rights movement, which is dividing Sir John Mac- for all that followed was in harmony with it. donald's political forces.

loyalty and reactionary religious tendencies pointed to report on the overtures of the Pres are exerted on the side of the Conservatives. The Liberals, on the other hand, are strength-

of increasing commerce between North and have been expended by the Conservative Gov- be intrusted to a committee to report to the ernment upon the policy of internal develop- next General Assembly. ment, the country is not prosperous, the pop-John Keenan, the Broadway Railroad ulation is constantly reduced by emigration to delicate question came up, and was settled in mortal "combine," has returned to the land is recognized every year more generally than as to the proper method to be pursued in efaway, of course, he confessed his guilt. In the material progress of Canada. The opencoming back he expresses confidence in the ing of the American markets to Canadian prod- bate on this question was brilliant and aniimpotency of justice. He comes at an inter- uce would do more to revive the prosperity of mated, but at all times tempered by courtesy esting moment. His old friends need him the Provinces than all the millions invested and charity. The decision finally arrived at sorely. "Business" is not as good as it was in the Canadian Pacific and in public works. was, in a measure, a compromise, but such a in the days when he and Moloney, the Mercury, and Jachne, the "Fence," and Honest close that market against Canadian barley, hay, all they contended for. This happy outcome John O'Neil and the rest of them were so dis- potatoes, apples, eggs, horses and other agri- delighted everybody; yet there were still a few tressed to know whether they should take the cultural produce. It will tend to make farm- croakers who predicted a split on the question Cable Road's \$750,000, half cash and half ing less remunerative in the Provinces and to of appointing committees on a new Creed and bonds, or Sharp's \$500,000, all spot cash. strengthen the emigration movement from on revision. But the creakers were wrong, The risk is greater now than it used to be, and Canada to the United States. The Conserva- The Assembly rose to the occasion. Though so many people have got found out during the tives under the operation of that act are inevi- in an overwhelming majority, the revisionists last year that everything is in a muddle, tably doomed to defeat at the next general Neither Tammany nor the County Democracy elections owing to the decline of Canadian visionists to the wall; while the anti-revisionknows what will become of it or whither to agricultural interests. The Opposition now turn in its anxiety. Keenan comes back in advocating commercial reciprocity and free good time. He can take his pick of the fac- access to the American market can hardly fail tions. Each needs a leader equally, and with to be materially strengthened, both in the tees, satisfactory to all, were finally appointed, his recognized merits as a bold, skilful and Provincial and in the general elections, by its

The most accurate forecast of the future of bribe-dealer! And what a paltry farce was In that treatise he assumed after an exhaustive enacted when he went before the courts from analysis of the political, social and religious thus was disposed of for the present a queswhich he had been so long a fugitive, put up tendencies of the Provinces that Canadian nationality was a lost cause, that confederation | terians, would certainly weaken, if not diswould do little more than to develop the bad | rupt, the Church. side of democratic government, and that the ultimate union of Canada with the United observer impaired his popularity in the Doday, was necessarily one of unusual interest minion by that publication, but he has found macy and propriety of revising the doctrinal to the ballot passed by the last Legislature will modify his judgment. His arguments have work a revolution in political methods, and it never been answered, and the weight of his of the Westminster Confession within the next was necessary that prompt provision should conclusions increases every year. The Equal two years, which is now indicated. It means vember placed upon the committee the Fe- religious intrigues and Clericalism. The Mcspensibility of deciding whether it would be Kinley Tariff bill when enacted will create Standards whenever they cease to express its wise to hold a State Convention or whether the an imperious necessity for annexation as the committee itself, in virtue of the power con- only practical measure for opening the Ameri- ters. In the second place, the whole question ferred upon it by the last State Convention, can market and promoting the prosperity of should make the nomination for Judge of the Canadian agriculture. We commend Professor | made of secondary importance by the appoint-Court of Appeals. In addition the committee Goldwin Smith's essay on "The Political Desfelt called upon as a body representing the tiny of Canada" to the attention of Americans Creed in conjunction with the Reformed loyal Republicans of New-York to take notice and our Northern neighbors as a prophecy

> TYPICAL CITY METHODS. In its present line of investigation the Pas-

sett Committee is meeting at every step with the conditions which render the decent government of New-York City so difficult. The rule of irresponsible bosses has produced its natural result, and the city is enslaved by its circumstances many of them would be highwaymen. Here they go by the name of poliup a system with the aid of saloonkeepers, diveplunder the city easily and safely. In return for this opportunity, they protect these various criminal classes against police and judicial interference. The immoral example set by the

Three city departments have come under Commissioners were shown to be without system or sense in their leases of the city property. Many of the leases were so improperly prepared as to be really without any binding force. Politicians of the worst type were cency, which they held in the names of dummy lessees. Contracts were found to be given out to favored contractors under circumstances well calculated to excite suspicion, and dockmasters were shown to be engaged in extortionate and unlawful practices. Things were even worse in the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff himself and all his assistants were discovered at a regular game of extortion. Over \$40,000, obtained without any legal warrant whatever, was traced to Sheriff Grant. The evidence justified the belief that public processes were regarded by the Sheriff and his men as private opportunities for gain to be made as much of

as possible. At the first poke of the Fassett Committee's investigating stick into the Excise Commission corruption and incompetency were shown to be the rules of the department. The Commission made no pretence of doing any of the things which were the reason of its existence. It took its appropriation of \$144,000 a year and distributed it among the seventy-five persons who had been placed on its pay-roll by Tammany Hall, and it gave out licenses as it pleased with no reasonable or apparent regard for facts or decencies. The Committee has proved conclusively that no attempts were ever made to investigate the character of even the most notorious dives; and if shamed or driven by public or official demands into revoking a license, it was almost immediately renewed. These are alarming facts, for they are merely typical and illustrative. They do not happen to apply to these particular departments, but they characterize the city government from beginning to end. They are a fair sample of the general method. It is a method which can never be escaped so long as the public tolerates such organizations as Tammany Hall.

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. The session of the General Assembly at Saratoga, which ended yesterday, was as much of a surprise as the remarkable agitation in favor of revision which preceded it. For, instead of being marked by disturbance, if not turbulence, as many predicted, it was, on the whole, one of the most harmonious sessions in the history of the Church. From the begintoleration and broad statesmanship that are seconded by one of the strongest anti-revisionwas really the keynote of the whole session A committee, with a distinguished anti-re-In both Provinces the forces of Imperial visionist, Dr. Patton, as chairman, was apbyteries asking for a new Creed or for a revision of the Westminster Confession. The

In the meanwhile a peculiarly difficult and the United States, and the Imperial connection such a way as to satisfy everybody. It was it was the last as an insuperable obstacle to feeting changes in the Confession of Faith showed no disposition to press the anti-reist leaders exhibited a breadth of view and a wise liberality that should earn for them the gratitude of the Church. Two commitone to co-operate with the Reformed Churches throughout the world holding to the Presbyterian system, in the preparation of a brief commentary on our present District-Attorney's Canada is contained in a volume published common Creed, and the other to report to the office is the appearance here of this runaway twelve years ago by Professor Goldwin Smith. next General Assembly what revision of the Westminster Confession is desirable. And tion that, in the opinion of many Presby-

Several things have been settled by the action of the General Assembly in regard to and election officials but also the voters themselves States was morally certain. That experienced the momentous questions of Creed revision that came before it. First of all, the legitimeans more than a possible moderate revision only do so by revising or modifying those current belief of thought on fundamental matof revising the Westminster Confession is ment of the committee to formulate a new Churches of the world holding to the Presby brief and simple in its statements, will ultimately be adopted by these great churches is almost certain. And when it is adopted, nearly all the present popular interest in the Westminster Confession will die out. For it will be regarded no longer as a sharply defined Government of the Union was established are as statement of belief, the acceptance of which involves eternal salvation, but as a venerable | the individual citizen as are the rights of the record of the Church's theological position in | federated authority at Washington within the an age of fierce religious controversy.

Altogether, this General Assembly marks an epoch in the history of American Presbyterianism which is apparently to be the beginning of an era of increased growth and vitality in that great branch of the Christian

IMPORTED LADY BUGS.

Some time ago The Tribune gave place to a sote of warning from State Entomologist Lintner successing the expected approach of the dreaded or buffalo fly. This insect, it was hood, and cause them to give less milk than isual, and the thrifty cow owner was advised to rive his animals a liberal dressing of oil to keep off the troublesome fly. So far as we have been We note, however, the appearance of the sawfly in Central Illinois, where it is destroying the == A Republican editor and ex-Governor Reed, of Florida, were assaulted and beaten at Tallahassee, Fla. == The Canadian Railway lines are gist however, is now engaged in another direction. Mr. Wait Whitman, who will be seventy one years where favorable results are promised, namely, old on samrday, is said to be falling rapidly in health. the colonization of the justly celebrated Australian He is no more seen on the streets of Camden in his lady bug, or, as some may very likely have known wheel chair, but is confined to his modest home. It, the Vedalia cardinalis.

ileges, obtained in defiance of justice and de- nection between the Australian lady bug and the White House every day from sunrise to sunset, all Australian ballot, though both appear to be coming in together. We have, of course, lady bugs this country already, reddish, spotted insects, constructed on the architectural lines of a split pea, with 2ard shells, under which they carry their wings folded like a pocket atlas; but these lady bugs, interesting as they may be to the scientists, are of no practical value in destroying the foerya scale insect which preys on certain trees and vines. A year ago the nerva bug or fly, whichever may be the scientific term, was ousily engaged in destroying the orange orchards in California, when suddenly the Australian lady bug arrived, like the Monitor at Hampton Roads, and put a stop to the havoe. Originally a man brought a few specimens of the lady bug to Califorma from Australia in a bottle formerly containing Old Tom gin, but so rapidly has the bug increased that it has now practically exterminated the unsuspecting icerya in California, and has saved several million dollars to the State. Dr. Liutner's idea is to introduce the lady bug here, and offer it a bill of fare consisting of another species of icerya which at times troubles our maples and grapevines. Lubrication, as in the case of the sawfly, has failed utterly.

Of course, it is the earnest wish of all that the doctor's expectations may be realized, and that the Vedalia cardinalis may clean out the icervachewemuplious. A peculiarity of the Australian lady bug is said to be that, unlike the English sparrow, when its natural food, the icerya, is exhausted, it falls upon itself, as it were, and the bugs turn cannibal and eat one another. What becomes of the last bug in a colony we are not told. The new lady bug is smaller than the one to which we are accustomed, being but little larger than the head of a good-sized pin. would seem that the most probable difficulty which Professor Lintner may encounter with his contract-labor bugs may be their refusal to eat our pecitiar brand of icerya. We presume that it would be found too expensive to import icerya for them from Australia or even California; so that if they refuse our icerya there appears to be nothing for them to do but to dine on themselves. This is not a pleasant prospect to contemplate. and we sincerely hope that our icerya may meet with their approval. The Tribune will watch Dr. Lintner's experiment with great interest, aiding it from time to time by such practical suggestions and valuable scientific hints as the general public good may seem to demand.

The action of the Presbyterian General Assembly on Monday, in recognizing the perfect religious equality of negro church members, shows that the Presbyterian Church is thoroughly sound on this burning question. In recognizing the usefulness of an order of deaconesses it also put itself in line with the best Christian thought of the day. With the great work before it, the Christian Church must use every possible agency if it is to succeed. The importance of enlisting the laity in religious work is coming to be more clearly recognized every year. And of the laity women not only have more leisure than men, but their faith is more clear, their devotion greater and their willingness to work more constant. They have long been the working arm of a vast ter deserves careful consideration, inasmuch as it premises to promote the desirable end or continental issues. While enormous sums by the Church, and suggested that the matter

of an order of deaconesses in the Episcopal Methodist and Presbyterian churches will largely add to the working power and usefulness of these great Protestant bodies.

To District-Attorney Fellows: John Keenan being back in town, what are you going to do about it?

It is reported that E. Prentiss Bailey, the urbane and accomplished Editor of "The Utica Observer," will be the Democratic candidate for Congress this fall in the Oneida-Lewis district. The district is Republican by something like 2,000 majority, so that if Mr. Bailey runs, he will do so, not because he can entertain the remotest hope of being elected, but purely to oblige his party and demonstrate that he has in him the making of an A No. 1 martyr. If Mr. Bailey doesn't object to taking this role, it is idle for his friends to protest. But it pains them to think that so estimable a fellow-citizen should be butchered to make a Utica holiday.

A number of suggestions for the treatment of those overcome by gas were submitted at a meeting recently held at Toronto. It would be well to have them published on a card for general circulation-one never can tell when he will fall into the hands of a bore.

The Tribune has in press and will publish in a few days a pamphlet of twenty-four pages containing the text of the new election laws of New-York State, enacted during the recent session of the Legislature. These acts comprise the Ballot Reform law, the Registry law and the Corrupt Practices law. Radical changes in election methods are effected by these measures, and it is of the highest importance that not only political managers should critically examine the text of the measures and become conversant with the new system. This pamphlet contains the laws and practical explanations of their application. "The New Election Laws" can be ordered at once by mail. Price, 10 cents; when sold by the hundred 8 cents; by the thousand 6 cents.

Captain Allen, of the Yale crew, was not in at the finish, but he is entitled to no small share of credit for the victory. His promptness and presence of mind were only equalled by the coolness of his associates, who did not lose a stroke when he abruptly took leave of them. Hurrah for the Yale crew! Hurrah for Captain Allen!

The old doctrine of State sovereignty did not die at ppomattox.-(Atlanta Constitution.

Who says it did? The Calhoun-Davis idea of State sovereignty-that is, of an inherent right in the State to assume the office of the Federal Supreme Court and to nullify Federal laws at willthat did die at Appomattox and was buried under the bones of a million soldiers. But the old doctrine did not die. It lives, and will live, we hope, forever. The rights of the States within the sphere of action retained by them when the necessary to the peace, liberty and prosperity of sphere outlined for its work. The relations of the States to one another and to the Union were, indeed, affected by the results at Appomattox, but only in certain particulars and not in the original theory of them. The States are still supreme in all matters except those delegated to the central Government.

Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., announced the delightful proposition that love levels all ranks, but t was subsequently discovered that he had made large mental reservation. It is just so with the Hill and Cleveland factions. They agree that Democratic union is a good thing, on general principles, but when they are solicited to "get to gether" they promptly draw the line right there.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Edward Atkinson will preside at the Unitarian Festival in Boston to-morrow evening.

Mr. Arthur Nikisch will sall for Germany to-day, spend the summer with his family.

The President has issued a most commendable order We do not see that scientists mention any con- that the National flag shall be displayed on the

> The family of Vice-President Morton will leave Washington this morning for their country home at Ellerslie. Rainecliff on the Hudson. The Vice-President will accompany the Presidential party to Cleveland to attend the unveiling of the Garfield

From Meran we hear, says "The Lancet," that H. R. H. Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria has resumed the gratuitous treatment of eye diseases among the Tyrolese poor, and during the last four weeks he has carried to a successful issue 170 operations. which fifty three were for cataract. His Royal Highness is a duly qualified practitioner of the Munich

Semator Manderson, of Nebraska, has been confined to his house in Washington several days by an attack of quinsy. He is recovering, but it will be a week or ten days before he can venture out.

Mrs. Waite, widow of the late Chief Justice, and

her daughter will sail for Europe to morrow. The popular subscription for erecting a monument to the newly made Duke of Lauenburg, Prince Bismarck, is very successful. At Berlin and Hamburg alone no less than \$37,500 has already been gathered. The late speech of Mr. Von Hohenthad. in the Chamber of Nobility, at Berlin, praising the or the channel of a produced a great sensation in a cernary, it is probable that the wishes expressed in the speech will soon be himiled, and that the unit of hismarch, in white marble, will promptly down the hall of the Chamber. The popular subcription above mentioned is not yet closed, and on is final amount will depend what kind of a menument hall be creeted in honor of the great statesman.

A WIDE AWAKE SECRETARY OF STATE.

From The springfield (Mass.) Union.

Secretary blaine deserves the thanks of the whole country, (for balking that scheme to annex Lower California). He will receive them. There are times when the quickness of action of which a layard was inexpable may be of the greatest importance to Appelled, inferreds.

RISKY OCEAN TRANSIT. From The Norwich Bulletin. Racing on the Mississippi was never so reckless or so criminal as racing across the Atlantic Ocean.

REPUBLICAN ECONOMY OFFSET. From The San Francisco Call. The New York Tribune says Democratic Legislatures come high. New York has more than five times the population of California and an even greater proportion of wealth. Yet the last Democratic Legis-lature in this State appropriated about the same amount as the Republican Legislature of New-York for a State five times as populous.

BRAINS OF THE RIGHT SORT, TOO. From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Republicans do not care how much flesh a

GUARDING THE ADIRONDACKS.

It is gratifying to learn that a powerful movement has begun in New-York for the preservation of the Adirondack forests, and the conversion of the region into a State forest park.

IT HAS PLENTY OF ALLIES. From The st. Louis Globe-Democrat.

London, May 17.

NOTES FROM LONDON.

PRICES OF LANDSEERS-MESSRS. GILBERT

AND SULLIVAN-MR. WHISTLER AND HIS

ENEMIES-MR. GEORGE BULLEN.

The Wells sale is remarkable for several things

and most of all for the prices which were paid for the best Landscers. It was thought the Landscer craze was over. There was, at any rate, a drop in the market for some years, and perhaps prices will never again rise to the height of 1880. But it is true of these works as of most other objects coveted at any time by the collector. The best will always bring their value. The second best often go for songs. The "None but the Brave deserve the Fair," sold on Saturday for \$22,000, was a fine Landseer, if any Landseer can be called really fine. "The Honeymoon" reached the very high figure of \$20,000, and "Not Caught Yet" was thought by Mr. Agnew to be worth \$15,000 to sell again. Another in black and white a erayon drawing, brought \$19,000, and, as Landseer had no eye for color, black and white is his best state. Mr. Woods, the present head of Christies, estimated the day's sale at \$250,000. The actual sum bid was \$385,000, another proof of an unforeseen rise in the Landseer market. Turner's Sheerness Harbour" brought the largest sum of all, 7,450 guineas, a noble picture indeed. The redoubtable Mr. Agnew bought it and sold it again almost at once to Lord Wantage for a modest 10 per cent advance upon the auction price, and it now hangs in the library of his house in Carlton Gardens.

A picture of Landseer modelling his big lion was put up by Mr. Woods with the remark that some patriot ought to buy it for the Nation. "I bid 50 guineas to present it to the National Gallery," called out Mr. Agnew. There was applause followed by silence, and the picture fell to this bid. The real value was perhaps three or five times the sum. The papers comment in their solemn way on the good feeling of the company present, who refrained from competition that the National Gallery might have the picture. They do not seem to consider that, in these circumstances, the real donor is Mr. Wells, the former possessor of it; a donor in spite of himself, while Mr. Agnew gets the credit and gets it very cheap. But Mr. Agnew is not the man to let slip a good bargain, whether in pictures or in generosity And he has a son or nephew in the firm of auctioneers who sell nearly all the important pictures disposed of in London under the hammer, nearly all of which Mr. Agnew buys.

Not less curious was the purchase of Sir Francis Grant's portrait of Landseer by M. Rochefort as a gift to the nation-the British Nation, not the French. Why does M. Rochefort give this picture, or give anything else, to the British Nation? He is the declared enemy of England and of everything English. His paper in Paris, "L' Intransigeant," has for years recked with calumnies on this country; with abuse of the Queen, for example, whom most people respect even when they respect nothing else. Not so M. Rochefort. A woman is to him no more respectable than a man. But of all this the English seem happily ignorant. If they are not ignorant they are indifferent. The proverbially thick skin of these islanders serves them well against the stings of wasps and gnats, as against the thrusts of nobler weapons. Not a voice is raised against M. Rochefort; nobody remembers his misdeeds in time past. He gets just as much praise and thanks for his gift as if the giver had been a lifelong friend. All which is as it should be. It happens, moreover, that a portrait of M.

Rochefort by M. Van Beers is one of the attractions of the present exhibition at the Royal Academy. Lord Salisbury's reference to it as the portrait of a Liberal leader made it famous. The quality would have made it, if not famous, well known. It is a very subtle and brillians piece of painting; as full of sheer eleverness as the tiny canvas can hold. Mr. Andrew Lang says it looks like an anarchic cockatoo, but that is not M. Van Beers's fault. The discovery is a happy one. Aforetime there was, I imagine, no means of knowing what was the true appearance of an anarchic cockatoo. Now we have gaze upon M. Van Beers's portrait of M. Rochefort, and the secret is revealed. We shall know presently whether the Royal Society-which is not to be confounded with the Royal Academy-awards the next gold medal to Mr. Lang for services to science. There can be few discoveries in that more active of the sawifies shin right up the sepator and Mrs. Stanford will go to Kissingen branch of science known as natural history more novel than his.

So Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan are to part company! There is a great public which will hear of the separation with genuine regret. How many hundreds of thousands have they not amused in this innocent and laudable partnership, which has existed for-how many years is it? They were well matched, and worked together with a harmony which is said by the expert to be rare indeed in any combination into which music enters. They had the English genius for compromise, for give and take; and either would give way to the other. Words were altered, music was altered; anything to bring about the desired results and promote the success of the joint work of men who may without much exaggeration be described as men of genius.

They had, at any rate, a genius for light comis opera; they may even be said to have invented a new kind of opera. They and Mr. D'Oyly Carte formed the most successful trio ever known. Mr. Carte was the ideal manager; with immense courage, resource, knowledge of his business, and keen perception of what the public wanted. Fame and fortune waited on them all: it would be impertment to name the figure which rumor assigns to them as yearly gain equally divided among the three. But it is very large; so large that few of the leaders in any of the other professions are supposed to have attained to it.

And now this firm breaks up-breaks up, too, in the heyday of its success and prosperity. The Gondoliers, which you would not have in New-York, is more popular in London than any of the previous operas; more so than The Mikado itself, or than Pinafore, and the booking is heavier; if the jargon of the ticket-office may be reproduced in print. There is no sign of exhaustion in either of the two authors. Why, then, do they dissolve their honorable and profitable connection? All sorts of reasons are given. Sir Arthur Sullivan has long been ambitious of a more serious fame in music than these light operas give him. He has, in a measure, won it; his Golden Legend and other serious works are not less highly esteemed by the critic than the Savoy scores. But he wishes to sour higher still; nothing less than grand opera is his aim. That is one of the reasons. But there steps in the gossip of the greenroom with a different account; or many different accounts. all of which I omit, for they may all be summed up in the familiar formula of the divorce court, incompatibility of temper. No blame on either side, but the two men no longer get on together.

Mr. Whistler has had the wit to accept and adopt as his own the title which his arch-enemy, Mr. Sheridan Ford, put upon the unauthorized edition of his writings. "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies" is shortly to reappear, his publisher tells us, "with Mr. Whistler's special permission." A circular has been issued, and the public of England and America now know that they may have the genuine, authentic work, at half a guinea-\$2 50-on ordinary paper, or for a guinea and a half-\$7.50-on large paper; handmade, moreover. Of this latter "de luxe" edition 150 copies will be assigned to England, 100 to America; and there will be no more. Indeed, 250 copies are a large number, judged by sound principles of bibliography, though not large when the present customs of the trade are cor With a wealth of those adjectives in which he

is seldom found wanting, Mr. Whistler describes Mr. Ford's publication as a spurious, incomplete and garbled version of the true book. On its suppression in London, he tells us, he pursued obtained it into Belgium, invoked and the aid of an awful functionary, the Procureur du Roi, and at Antwerp seized an edition of 2,000 copies on the eve of delivery. The un-